

# The area involved – 25<sup>th</sup> annual report



MARINE AGGREGATE EXTRACTION 2022





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### Marine aggregate extraction 2022

#### Contents

<b>02</b>	Introduction and summary information
<b>03-04</b>	Summary statistics for 2022
<b>05-06</b>	Humber region
<b>07-08</b>	East Coast region
<b>09-10</b>	Thames Estuary region
<b>11-12</b>	East English Channel region
<b>13-14</b>	South Coast region
<b>15-16</b>	South West region
<b>17-18</b>	North West region
<b>19</b>	The Crown Estate and BMAPA

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## An industry committed to responsible management through continual development

In March 1999, The Crown Estate and the British Marine Aggregate Producers Association (BMAPA) issued a statement of intent committing to reviewing all marine aggregate extraction over a rolling five-year period. Included was a commitment to surrender areas no longer containing useful resources of sand and gravel and to publish an annual report detailing the extent of dredging within the licensed areas.

This year's report, for the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2022, is the 25<sup>th</sup> in an ongoing series. Its content reflects the continued commitment to this initiative by both The Crown Estate and the members of BMAPA.

This report contains summary information relating to The Crown Estate area of seabed licensed, dredged and surrendered during 2022 based on GIS data and from analysis of dredger Electronic Monitoring System records. Information on dredged area and intensity (reported as time dredged per 50 m x 50 m grid cell) has been calculated using variable grid analysis.

A set of regional charts has been prepared to show the extent and intensity of dredging operations. Additional facts and figures on marine aggregate extraction activity by region are also presented.

The figures for the active dredge area - the total area actually available to be dredged during the year through zoning restrictions - have been updated for 2022. While the limits of these working areas are not presented on the charts associated with this report, detailed regional charts showing the current working areas (updated on a bi-annual basis) are available from The Crown Estate Marine Aggregates and BMAPA websites, or by contacting the addresses on the last page of this report.

## 2022 summary

The figures below relate to marine aggregate extraction on Crown Estate Production Agreement areas in England and Wales

The **total amount** of sand and gravel dredged

**20** m tonnes

(21 m tonnes in 2021)

The **area of seabed licensed** increased to

**1105** km<sup>2</sup>

(1068 km<sup>2</sup> in 2021)

The **area of seabed dredged** increased to

**107** km<sup>2</sup>

(106 km<sup>2</sup> in 2021)

The **area of seabed dredged for more than 1 hr 15 mins** per year increased to

**7** km<sup>2</sup>

(6 km<sup>2</sup> in 2021)

The **percentage of licenced area dredged** remained

**10** %

(10 % in 2021)

**90% of dredging effort** on Crown Estate licences took place from

**44** km<sup>2</sup>

(43 km<sup>2</sup> in 2021)

Region	Total area licensed during 2022 (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total active dredge area for 2022 (km <sup>2</sup> ) *1	Total area dredged during 2022 (km <sup>2</sup> )
Humber	312.21	190.10	35.20
East Coast	180.55	156.00	23.90
Thames	167.82	100.70	4.80
East English Channel	88.02	27.50	17.50
South Coast	139.54	56.30	15.60
South West	130.21	31.10	6.90
North West	86.65	19.40	3.50
<b>Total (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1105.00</b>	<b>581.10</b>	<b>107.40</b>

## Area of seabed licensed increased by 37 km<sup>2</sup> during 2022

Area of seabed licensed (km<sup>2</sup>) 2018-2022

Year *2	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0 – 6 nm*3	353	341	341	358	357
6 – 12nm*3	344	343	325	323	323
>12 nm*3	405	395	389	387	425
<b>Total area licensed (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>1102</b>	<b>1079</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>1068</b>	<b>1105</b>
<b>Total active dredge area (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>581</b>

## Area of seabed dredged increased by 1 km<sup>2</sup> during 2022

Area of seabed dredged (km<sup>2</sup>) 2018-2022

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0 – 6 nm*3	46	50	41	40	42
6 – 12nm*3	23	28	30	31	29
>12nm*3	29	27	30	35	36
<b>Total (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Area dredged &gt;1 hr 15 mins (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>6.31</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>5.12</b>	<b>6.43</b>	<b>6.94</b>
<b>90% of dredging effort (km<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>39.50</b>	<b>42.24</b>	<b>41.98</b>	<b>43.00</b>	<b>43.60</b>

\*1 Total area actually available to be dredged due to zoning during 2022, calculated on a cumulative basis

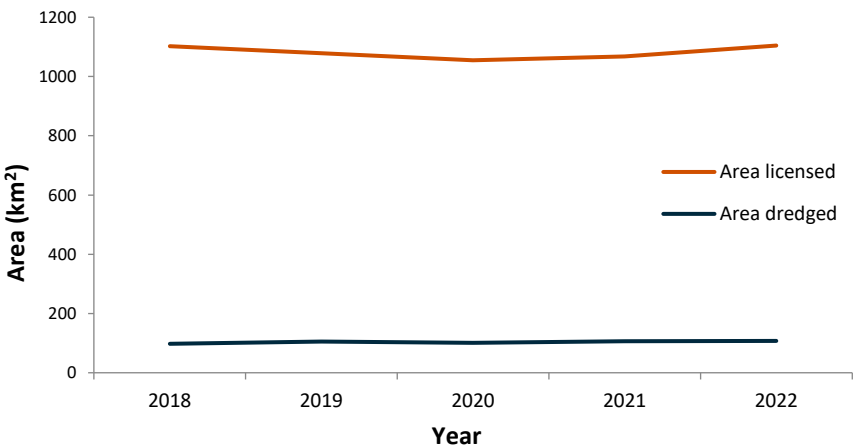
\*2 Annual figures are calculated as at 31st December, and therefore incorporate any changes that may have occurred through the year

\*3 Based on a standardised 6 and 12 nm (UKHO 01/01/05) to allow for accurate comparison between years

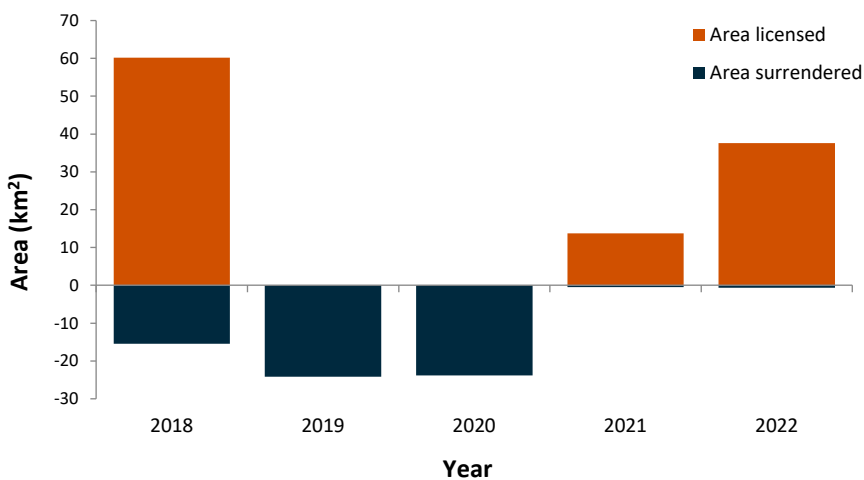




Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022



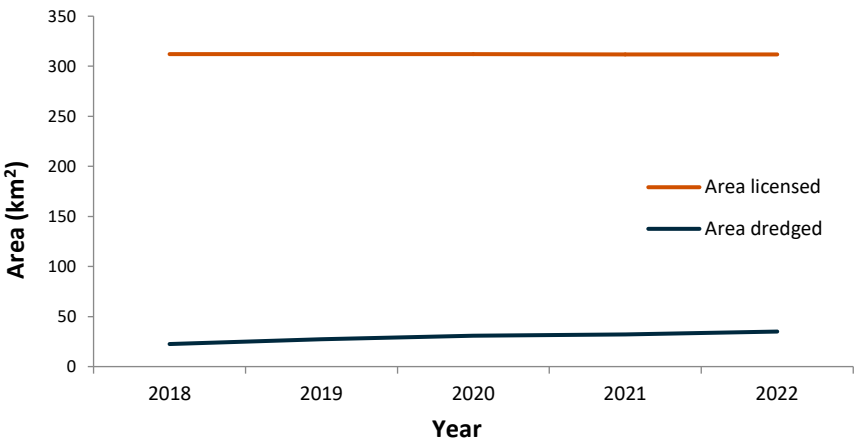
Background

- The Humber region has 10 production licences, operated by CEMEX UK Marine Ltd, DEME Building Materials Ltd, Hanson Aggregates Marine Ltd, Tarmac Marine Ltd, Van Oord UK Ltd and Westminster Gravels Ltd for both sand and gravel, principally for use in the construction industry
- During 2022, 3.69 million tonnes (mt) of construction aggregate were dredged from a permitted licensed tonnage of 6.88 mt. In addition 0.69 mt were dredged for beach nourishment
- Of the total marine aggregate dredged for construction from the region:
  - 70.7 % was delivered to mainland Europe (2.61 mt)
  - 22.9 % was delivered to the Humber and North East (0.84 mt)
  - 4.8 % was delivered to the Thames Estuary (0.18 mt)
  - 1.3 % was delivered to the East English Channel (0.05 mt)
  - 0.2% was delivered to the East Coast (0.01 mt)

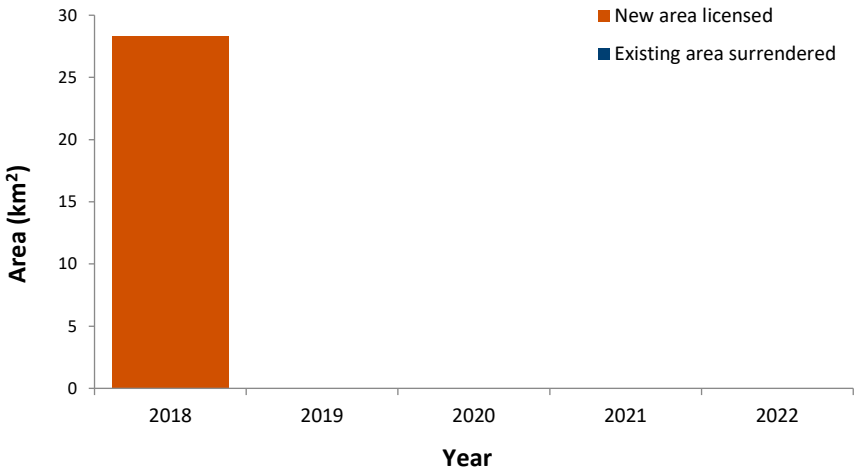
Regional statistics

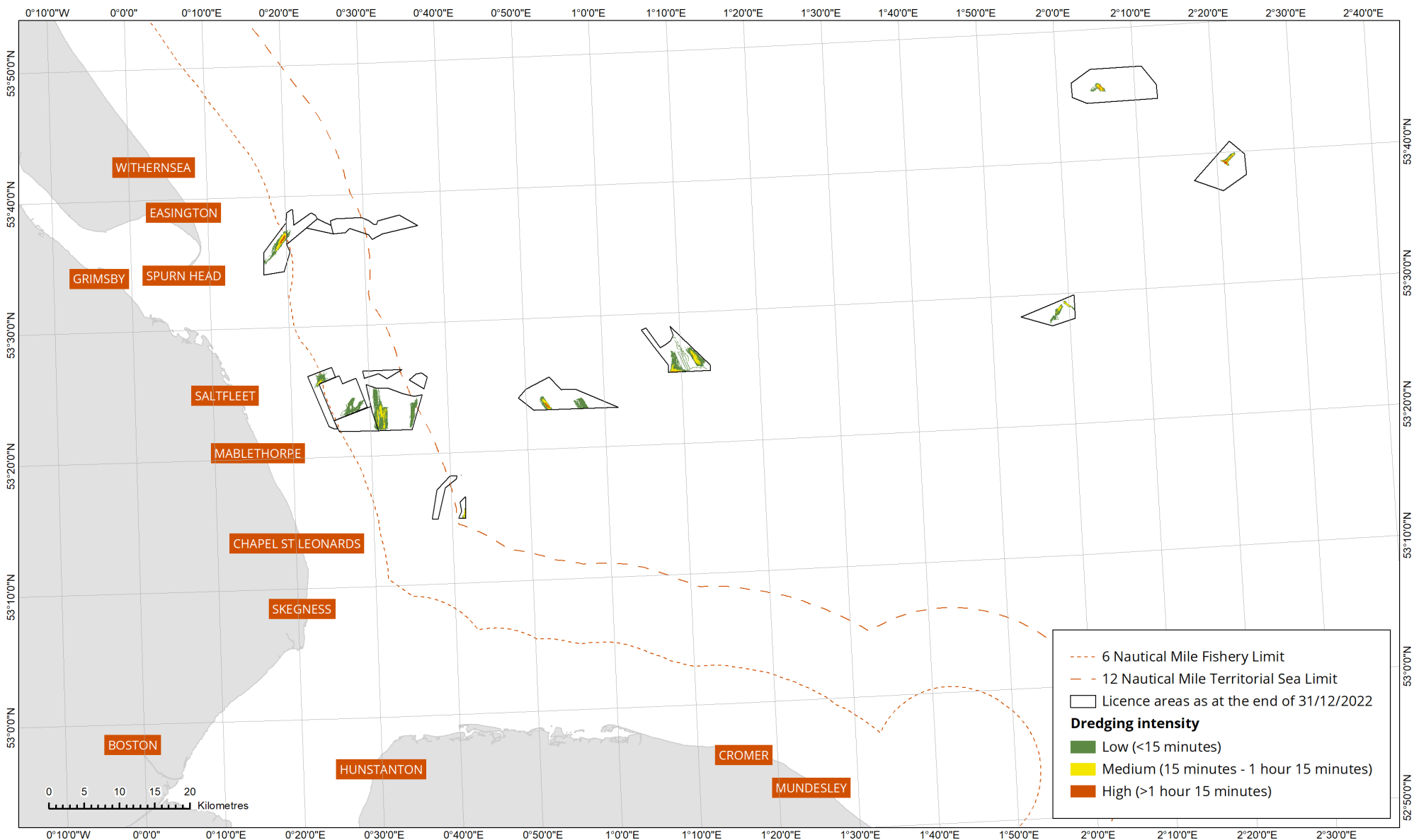
- The licensed area in the region was 312.21 km<sup>2</sup>
- The total area actually available to be dredged within the region (due to zoning) was 190.10 km<sup>2</sup>
- Dredging took place within 35.20 km<sup>2</sup> – 11.27 % of the licensed area
- The area dredged with high intensity (for more than 1 hour 15 minutes in the year) was 1.05 km<sup>2</sup>
- 90 % of regional dredging effort took place within 15.70 km<sup>2</sup>
- During 2022, the area licensed for marine aggregate extraction remained unchanged

Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022





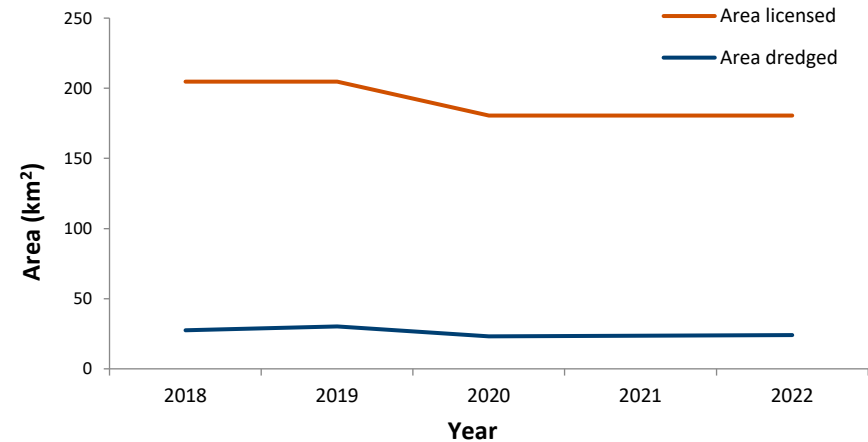
## Background

- The East Coast region has 11 production licences, operated by CEMEX UK Marine Ltd, Hanson Aggregates Marine Ltd, Tarmac Marine Ltd and Volker Dredging Ltd for both sand and gravel, principally for use in the construction industry
- During 2022, 3.60 million tonnes (mt) of construction aggregate were dredged from a permitted licensed tonnage of 7.13 mt.
- Of the total marine aggregate dredged for construction from the region:
  - 87.2 % was delivered to the Thames Estuary (3.14 mt)
  - 10.9 % was delivered to the Humber and North East (0.39 mt)
  - 1.8 % was delivered to mainland Europe (0.06 mt)
  - 0.1 % was delivered to the South Coast (<0.01 mt)

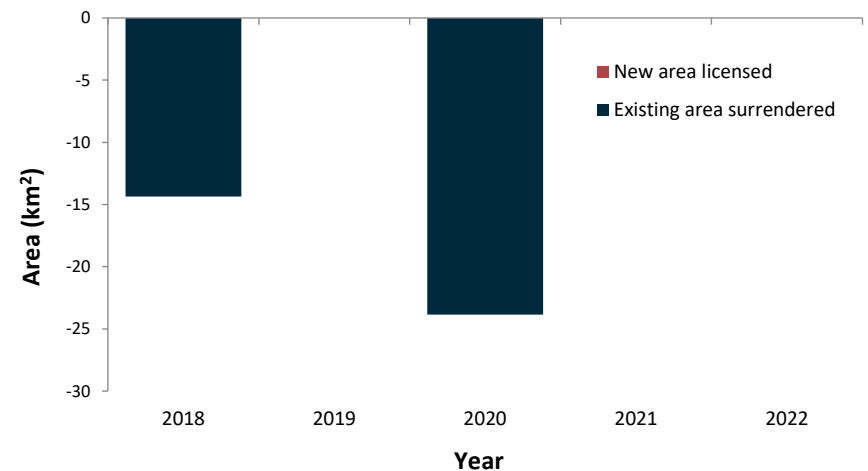
## Regional statistics

- The licensed area in the region was 180.55 km<sup>2</sup>
- The total area actually available to be dredged within the region (due to zoning) was 156.00 km<sup>2</sup>
- Dredging took place within 23.90 km<sup>2</sup> – 13.24 % of the licensed area
- The area dredged with high intensity (for more than 1 hour 15 minutes in the year) was 0.75 km<sup>2</sup>
- 90% of regional dredging effort took place within 10.90 km<sup>2</sup>
- During 2022, the area licensed for marine aggregate extraction remained unchanged

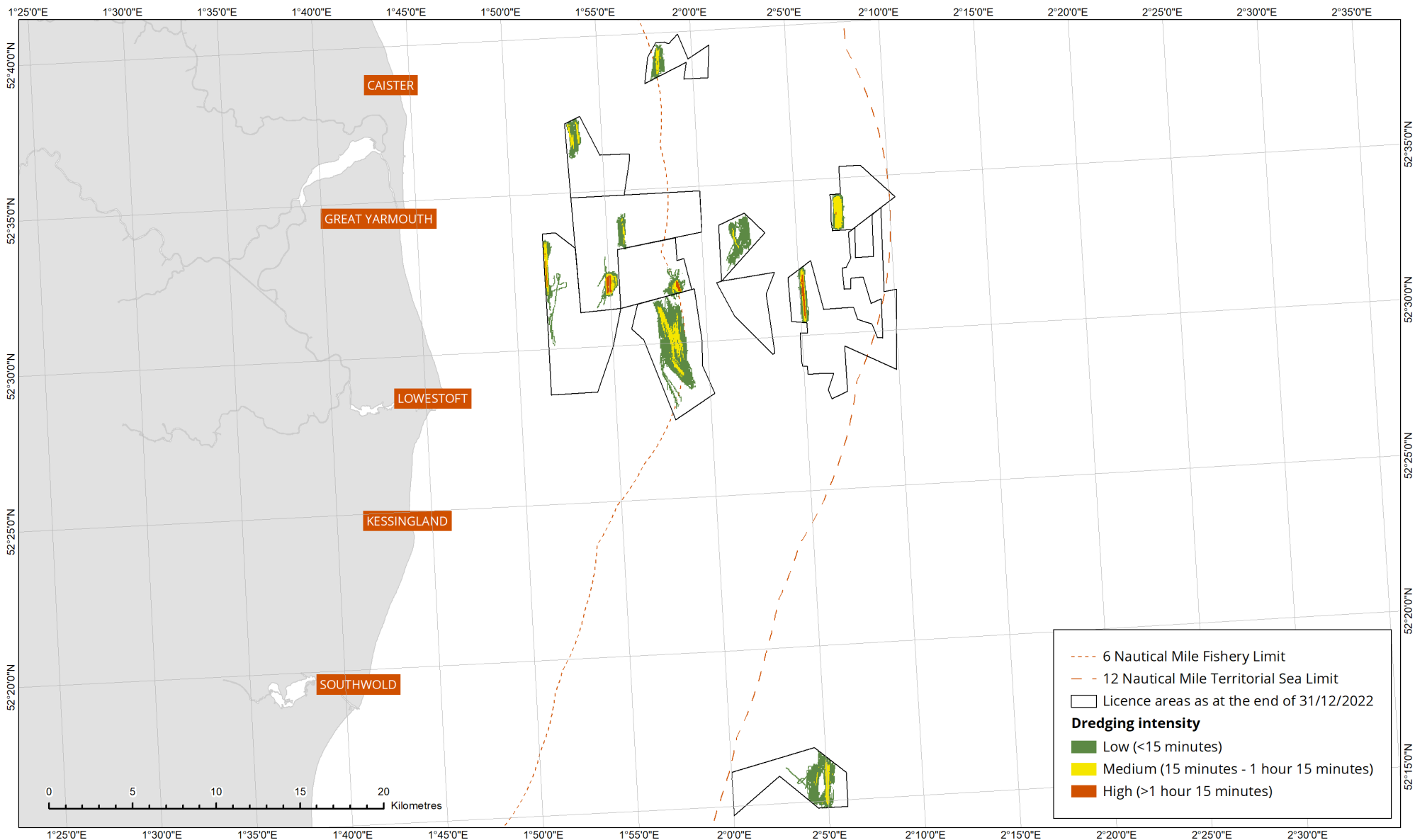
## Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



## New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022







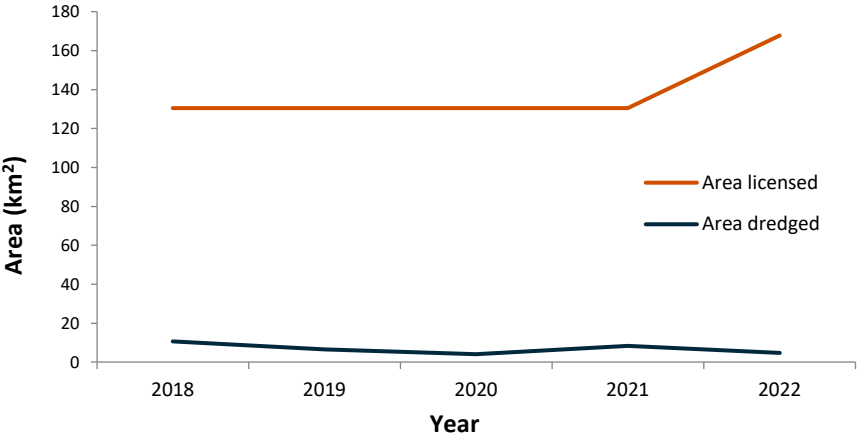
## Background

- The Thames Estuary region has 8 production licences, operated by Britannia Aggregates Ltd, CEMEX UK Marine Ltd, Deme Building Materials Ltd, Tarmac Marine Ltd, Volker Dredging Ltd and Westminster Gravels Ltd for both sand and gravel, principally for use in the construction industry
- During 2022, 1.69 million tonnes (mt) of construction aggregate were dredged from a permitted licensed tonnage of 4.35 mt
- Of the total marine aggregate dredged for construction from the region:
  - 81.5 % was delivered to the Thames Estuary (1.38 mt)
  - 6.6 % was delivered to the East Coast (0.11 mt)
  - 5.9 % was delivered to mainland Europe (0.10 mt)
  - 3.3 % was delivered to East English Channel (0.06 mt)
  - 2.3 % was delivered to Humber & North East (0.04 mt)
  - 0.5 % was delivered to the South (0.01 mt)

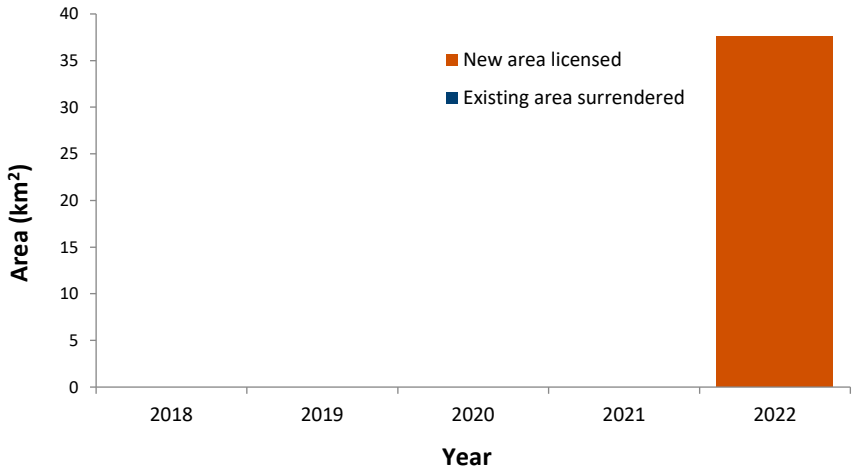
## Regional statistics

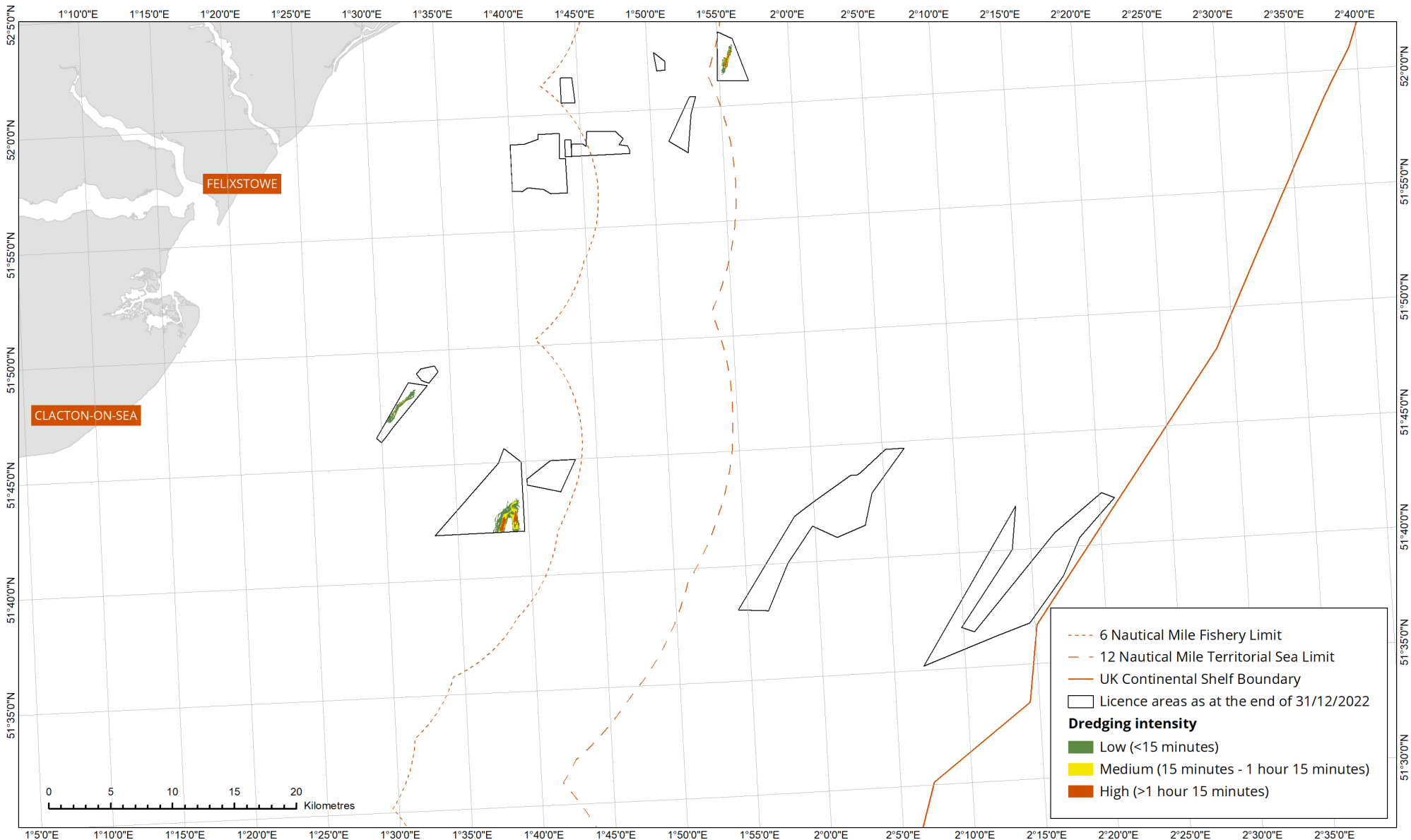
- The licensed area in the region was 167.82 km<sup>2</sup>
- The total area actually available to be dredged within the region (due to zoning) was 100.70 km<sup>2</sup>
- Dredging took place within 4.80 km<sup>2</sup> – 2.86 % of the licensed area
- The area dredged with high intensity (for more than 1 hour 15 minutes in the year) was 0.60 km<sup>2</sup>
- 90 % of regional dredging effort took place within 1.56 km<sup>2</sup>
- During 2022, the area licensed for marine aggregate extraction increased by 37.33 km<sup>2</sup>

## Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



## New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022







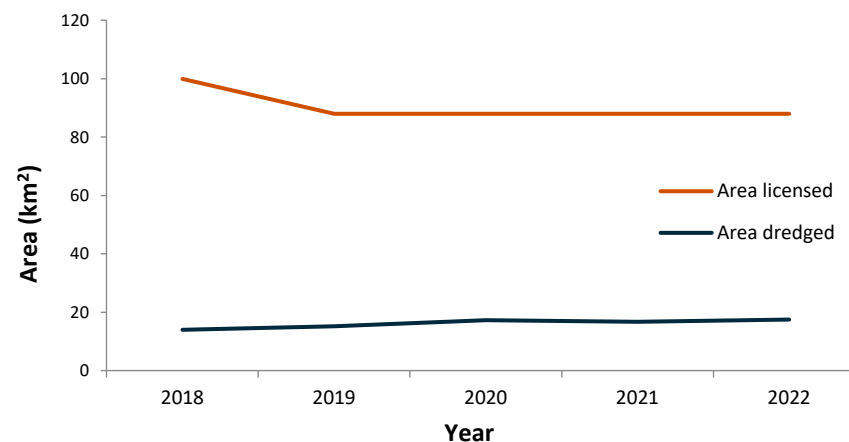
## Background

- The East English Channel region has 9 production licences operated by CEMEX UK Marine Ltd, DEME Building Materials Ltd, Hanson Aggregates Marine Ltd, Tarmac Marine Ltd and Volker Dredging Ltd for sand and gravel, principally for use in the construction industry. A further production licence is held by Dover Harbour Board to provide contract fill
- During 2022, 4.54 million tonnes (mt) of construction aggregate were dredged from a permitted licensed tonnage of 9.92 mt. In addition 0.08 mt were dredged for beach nourishment.
- Of the total marine aggregate dredged for construction from the region:
  - 51.2 % was delivered to the Thames Estuary (2.32 mt)
  - 41.6 % was delivered to mainland Europe (1.89 mt)
  - 6.1 % was delivered to the East Coast (0.28 mt)
  - 0.9 % was delivered to East English Channel (0.04 mt)
  - 0.1 % was delivered to the North East (<0.01 mt)
  - 0.1 % was delivered to the South Coast (<0.01 mt)

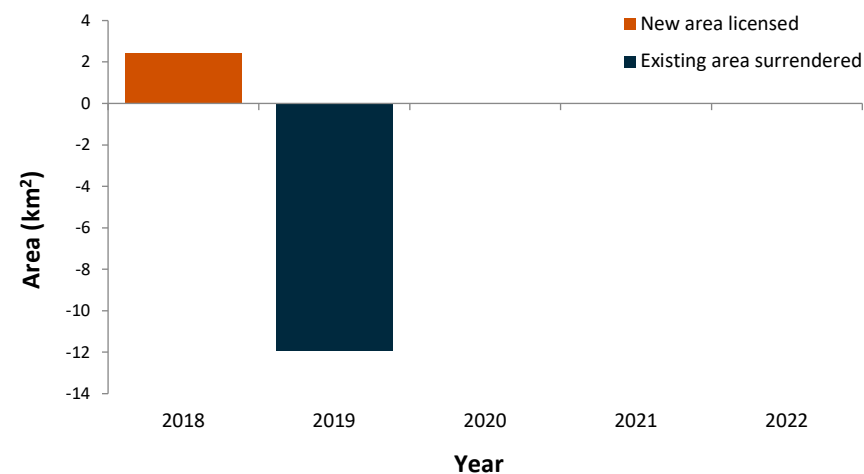
## Regional statistics

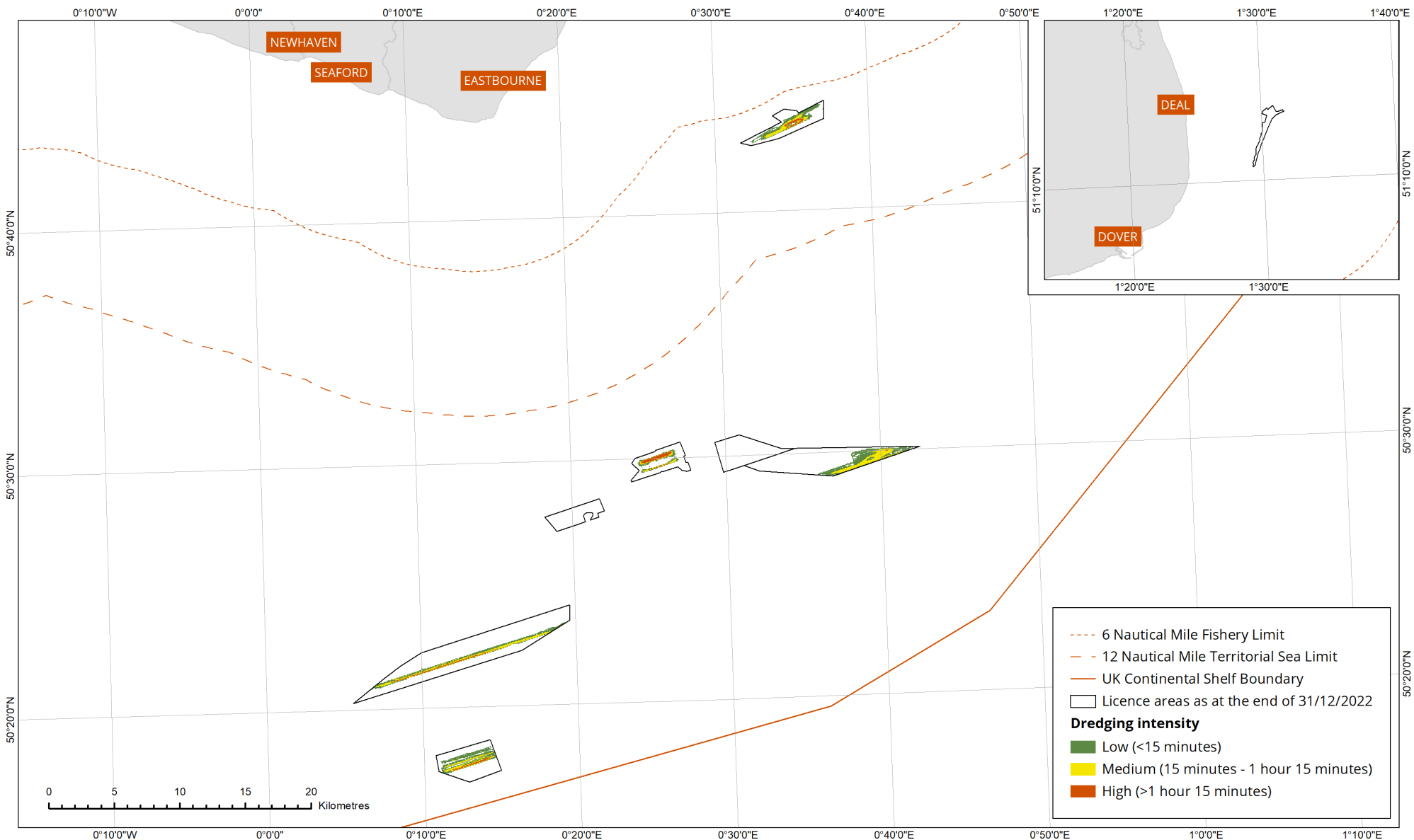
- The licensed area in the region was 88.02 km<sup>2</sup>
- The total area actually available to be dredged within the region (due to zoning) was 27.50 km<sup>2</sup>
- Dredging took place within 17.50 km<sup>2</sup> – 19.88 % of the licensed area
- The area dredged with high intensity (for more than 1 hour 15 minutes in the year) was 1.68 km<sup>2</sup>
- 90 % of regional dredging effort took place within 7.80 km<sup>2</sup>
- During 2022, the area licensed for marine aggregate extraction remained unchanged

## Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



## New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022





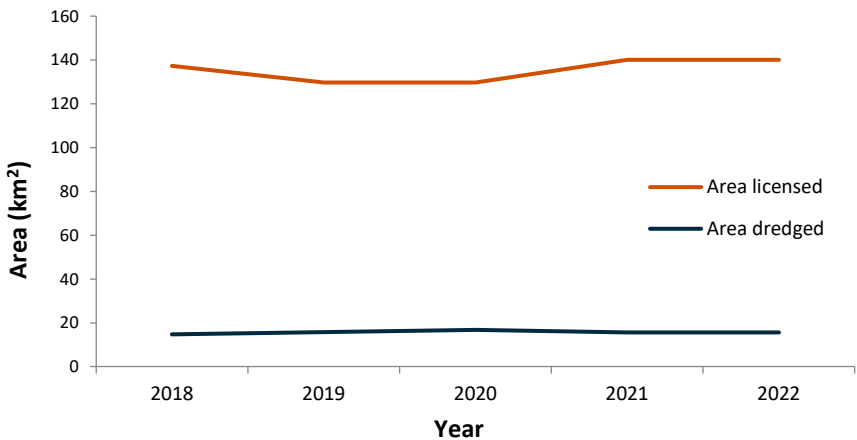
Background

- The South Coast region has 15 production licences, operated by Aggregate Industries UK Ltd, CEMEX UK Marine Ltd, Hanson Aggregates Marine Ltd, Tarmac Marine Ltd, Volker Dredging Ltd and Westminster Gravels Ltd for sand and gravel, principally for use in the construction industry
- During 2022, 3.65 million tonnes (mt) of construction aggregate were dredged from a permitted licensed tonnage of 8.13 mt. In addition 0.02 mt were dredged for beach nourishment.
- Of the total marine aggregate dredged for construction from the region:
  - 60.2 % was delivered to the South Coast (2.20 mt)
  - 23.7 % was delivered to the Thames Estuary (0.86 mt)
  - 14.0 % was delivered to East English Channel (0.51 mt)
  - 1.3 % was delivered to East Coast (0.05 mt)
  - 0.9 % was delivered to mainland Europe (0.03 mt)

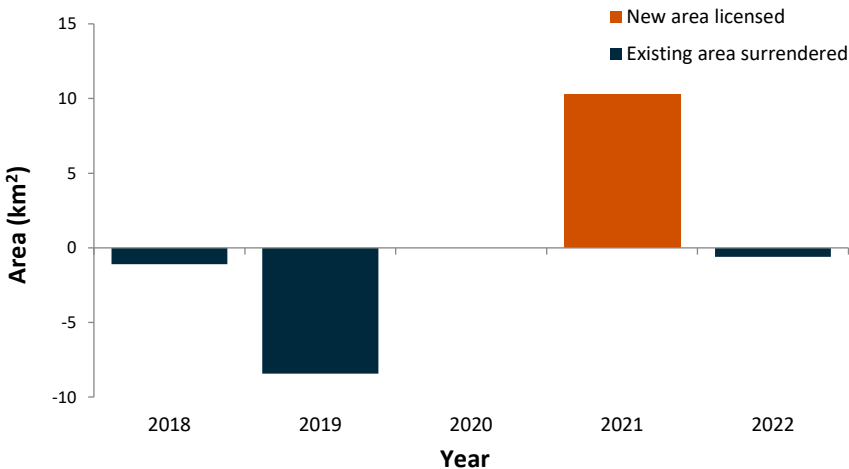
Regional statistics

- The licensed area in the region was 139.54 km²
- The total area actually available to be dredged within the region (due to zoning) was 56.30 km²
- Dredging took place within 15.60 km² – 11.18 % of the licensed area
- The area dredged with high intensity (for more than 1 hour 15 minutes in the year) was 1.80 km²
- 90 % of regional dredging effort took place within 5.90 km²
- During 2022, the area licensed for marine aggregate extraction decreased by 0.52 km²

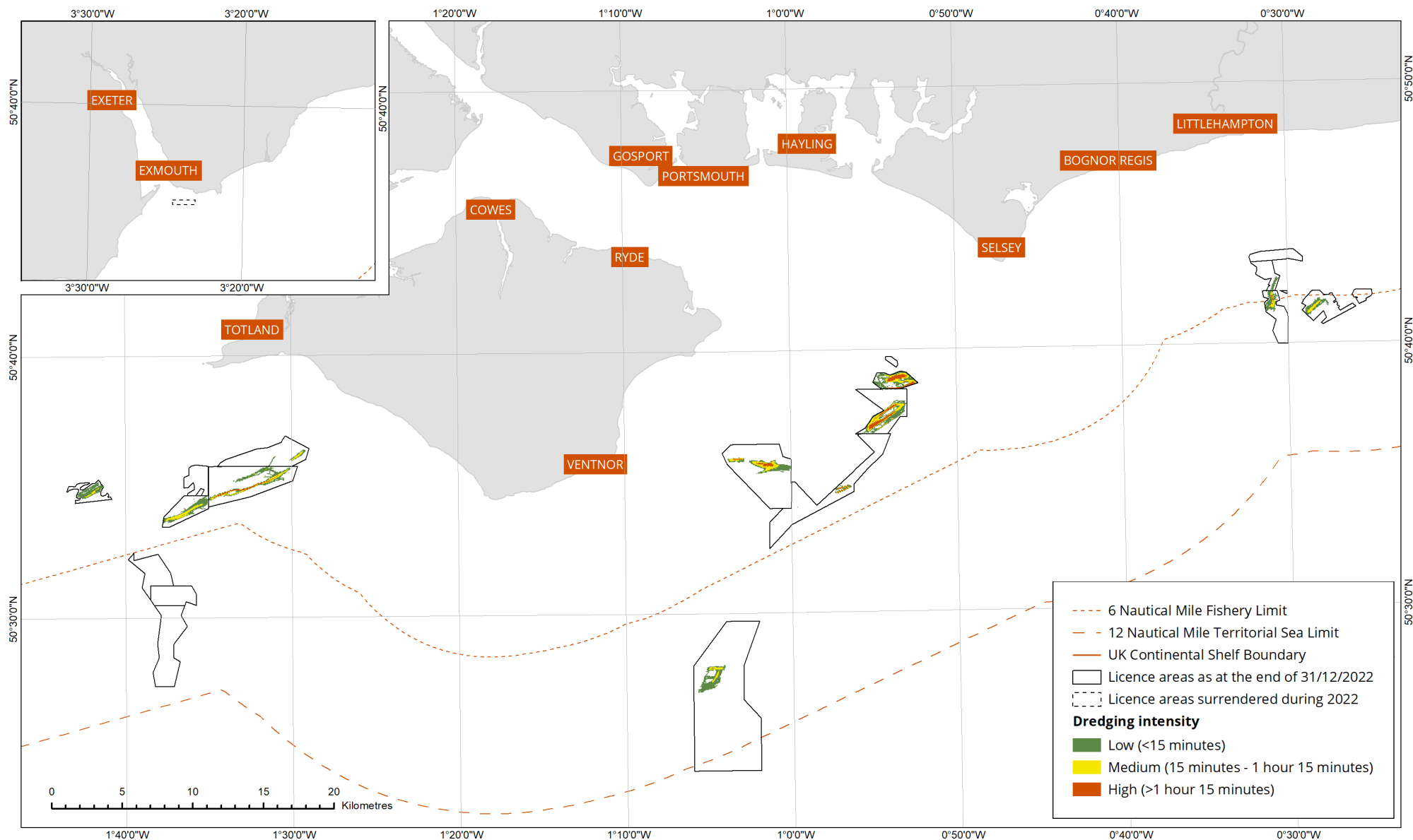
Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022







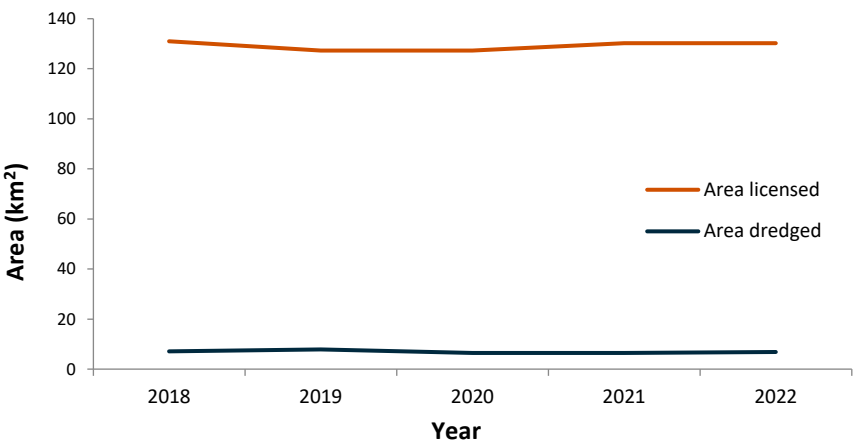
Background

- The South West region has 9 production licences, operated by CEMEX UK Marine Ltd, Hanson Aggregates Marine Ltd, Llanelli Sand Dredging Ltd, Severn Sands Ltd and Tarmac Marine Ltd for sand, principally for use in the construction industry
- During 2022, 1.30 million tonnes (mt) of construction aggregate were dredged from a permitted licensed tonnage of 2.80 mt. In addition, 0.05 mt were dredged for non construction purposes
- Of the total marine aggregate dredged for construction from the region:
  - 99.8 % was delivered to the South West (1.29 mt)
    - 51.0 % of this went to English wharves (0.66 mt)
    - 48.9 % of this went to Welsh wharves (0.63 mt)
  - 0.2 % of the tonnage dredged was delivered to the South Coast (<0.01 mt)

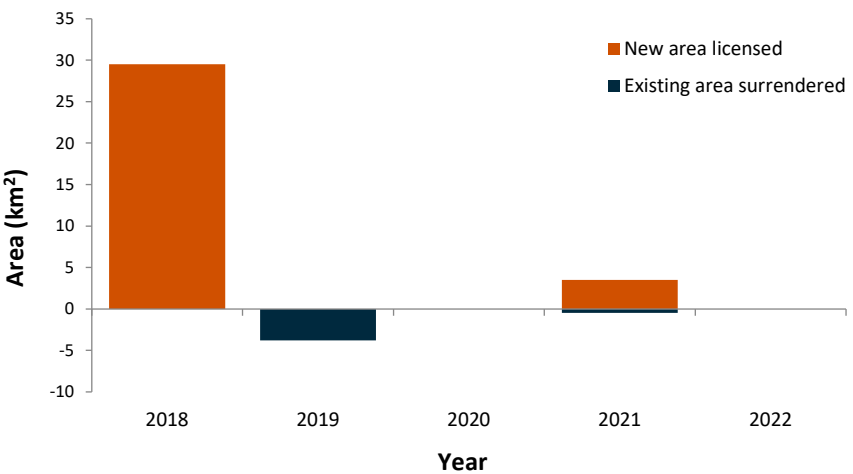
Regional statistics

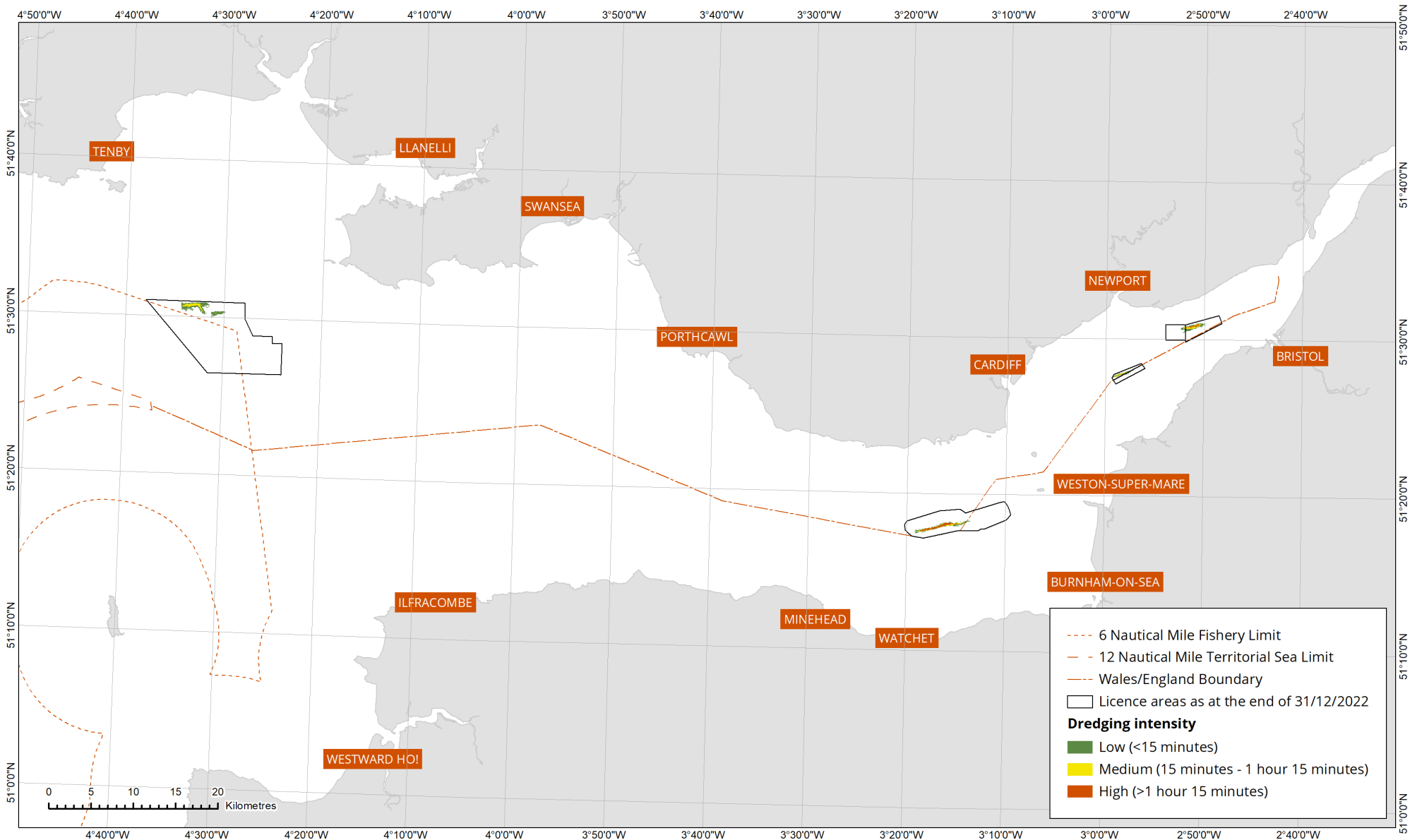
- The licensed area in the region was 130.21 km<sup>2</sup>
- The total area actually available to be dredged within the region (due to zoning) was 31.10 km<sup>2</sup>
- Dredging took place within 6.90 km<sup>2</sup> – 5.30 % of the licensed area
- The area dredged with high intensity (for more than 1 hour 15 minutes in the year) was 1.00 km<sup>2</sup>
- 90% of regional dredging effort took place within 2.25 km<sup>2</sup>
- During 2022, the area licensed for marine aggregate extraction remained unchanged

Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022







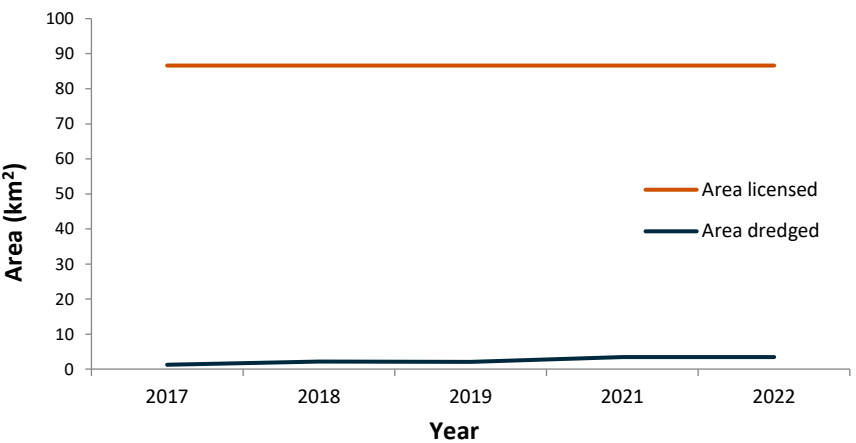
Background

- The North West region has 2 production licences, operated by Mersey Sand Suppliers, and Westminster Gravels Ltd for sand, principally for use in the construction industry
- During 2022, 0.22 million tonnes (mt) of construction aggregate were dredged from a permitted licensed tonnage of 0.70 mt. In addition, 0.98 mt were dredged for non construction purposes
- Of the total marine aggregate dredged for construction from the region:
- 100 % of the tonnage dredged was delivered to the North West (0.22 mt)
  - 97.1 % of this went to English wharves (0.21 mt)
  - 2.9 % of this went to Welsh wharves (0.01 mt)

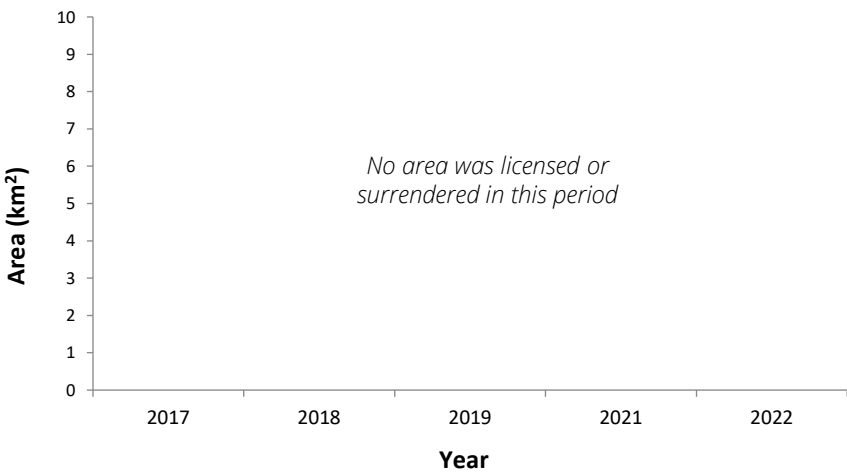
Regional statistics

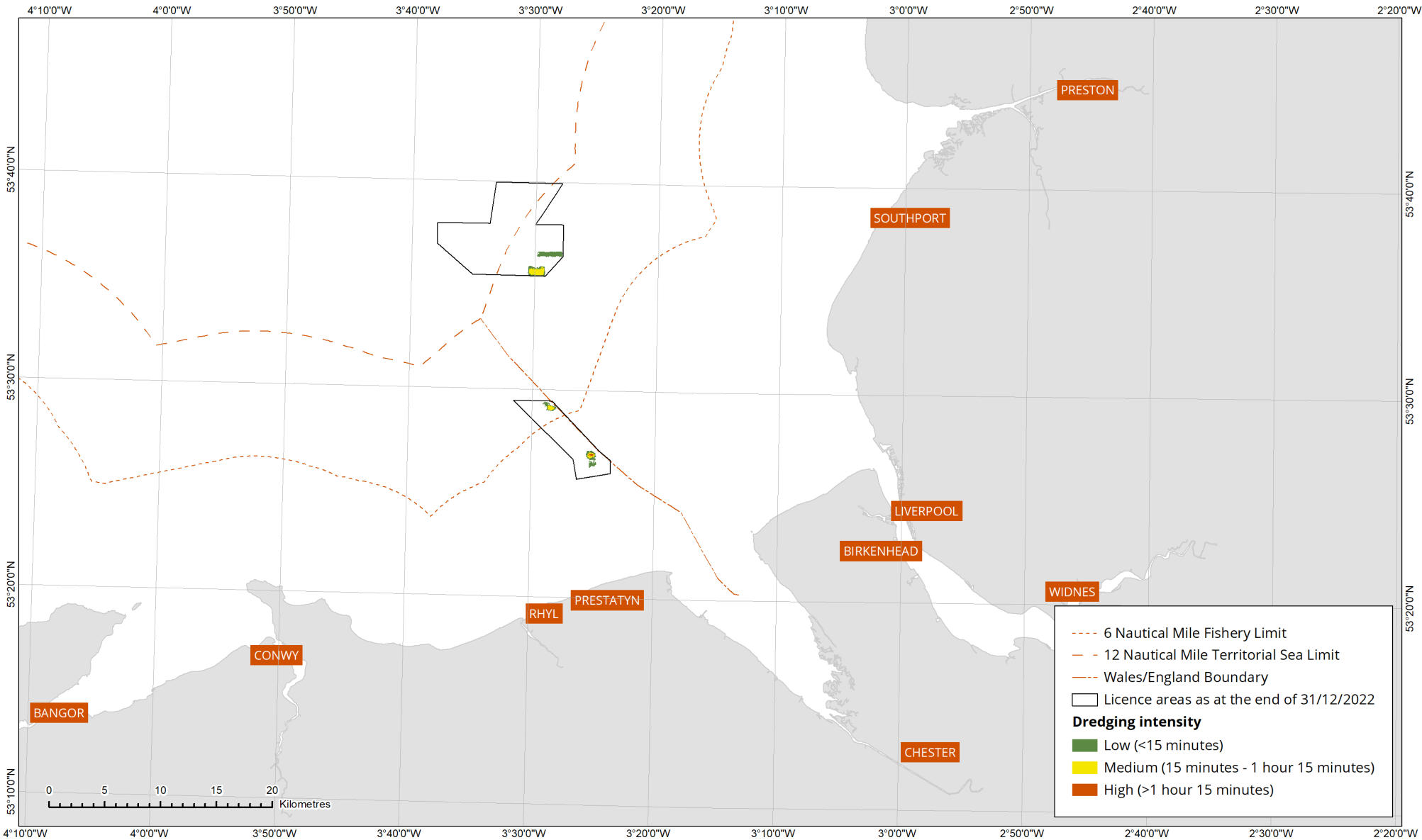
- The licensed area in the region was 86.65 km<sup>2</sup>
- The total area actually available to be dredged within the region (due to zoning) was 19.40 km<sup>2</sup>
- Dredging took place within 3.50 km<sup>2</sup> – 4.04 % of the licensed area
- The area dredged with high intensity (for more than 1 hour 15 minutes in the year) was 0.06 km<sup>2</sup>
- 90 % of regional dredging effort took place within 1.60 km<sup>2</sup>
- During 2022, the area licensed for marine aggregate extraction remained unchanged

Area of seabed licensed and dredged 2018 - 2022



New area licensed versus existing area surrendered 2018 - 2022





England and Wales have one of the largest and most efficient dredging industries in the world, extracting 15 to 20 million tonnes of sand and gravel from the seabed each year for a variety of uses. These range from housebuilding, to major infrastructure projects like the Thames Tideway Tunnel and Liverpool 2 container terminal, to coastal protection such as the innovative Bacton to Walcott Sandscaping scheme.

**The Crown Estate** manages the seabed around England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and the sand and gravel resources in these waters. We take an active approach to managing this natural asset effectively and sustainably to deliver value over the long-term, including awarding and managing commercial agreements for extraction. We also award and manage leases for the extraction of other minerals, such as potash from undersea deposits that extend several kilometres offshore.

Marine aggregates have played an important role in the building industry since the 1960s and today meet over 20 per cent of sand and gravel demand in England and Wales.

**The British Marine Aggregate Producers Association (BMAPA)** was formed in 1992 and comprises members of the Mineral Products Association with a marine interest. Marine sand and gravel is supplied to home construction markets, as well as contributing to the balance of payments through exports to Continental Europe. In addition, marine aggregates are fulfilling an increasingly important role by supporting beach replenishment schemes. The marine aggregate industry operates an average of 30 vessels on 64 production licences around the UK as of April 2023.

BMAPA membership (as of May 2023) is comprised of: Aggregate Industries, Britannia Aggregates, Breedon Group, Brett Group, CEMEX UK Marine, DEME Building Materials, Hanson Aggregates Marine, Norwest Sand & Ballast Co, Sea Aggregates, Tarmac Marine and Volker Dredging.



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